Target and Non-Commitment Indicators Measures

G/0/5	ACS Code	Expected Text	Nat. Target	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	HQ
2.1.1	2.1.1	Percent of the population served by community water systems that receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards through approaches including effective treatment and source water protection. [State Grant Template measure]	90% (population)											
2.1.1	SP-1	Percent of community water systems that provide drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards. [State Grant Template Measure]	89.5% (CWSs)											
2.1.1	SP-2	Percent of "person months" (i.e. all persons served by community water systems times 12 months) during which community water systems provide drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards.	95% (person months)											
2.1.1	SP-3	Percent of the population in Indian country served by community water systems that receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards.	86% (Population in Indian country)											
2.1.1	SP-4a	Percent of community water systems where risk to public health is minimized by source water protection. [State Grant Template Measure]	30% (CWSs)											
2.1.1	SP-4b	Percent of the population served by community water systems where risk to public health is minimized by source water protection. [State Grant Template Measure]	37% (Population served by CWSs)											
2.1.1		Number of homes on tribal lands lacking access to safe drinking water.	30,300 (Homes on tribal lands)											

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2.1.1	SDW-01a	Percent of community water systems (CWSs) that have undergone a sanitary survey within the past three years (five years for outstanding performers) as required under the Interim Enhanced and Long-Term I Surface Water Treatment Rules. [State Grant Template Measure]	95% (CWSs)								
2.1.1	SDW-01b	Number of tribal community water systems (CWSs) that have undergone a sanitary survey within the past three years (five years for outstanding performers) as required under the Interim Enhanced and Long-Term I Surface Water Treatment Rules.	45 (tribal CWSs)								
2.1.1	SDW-02	Percent of the data for violations of health-based standards at public water systems that is accurate and complete in SDWIS-FED for all maximum contaminant level and treatment technique rules (excluding the Lead and Copper Rule.)	(data)								
2.1.1	SDW-03	Percent of the Lead and Copper Rule action level data for community water systems serving over 3,300 people that is complete in SDWIS-FED.	(data)								
2.1.1	SDW-04	Fund utilization rate [cumulative dollar amount of loan agreements divided by cumulative funds available for projects] for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF).	86% (cum \$ loans/cum fund \$ avail.)								
2.1.1	SDW-05	Number of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) projects that have initiated operations.	3,503 (Projects)								
2.1.1	SDW-06	Percent of identified Class V Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal wells that are closed or permitted. [State Grant Template Measure]	80% (Class V wells)								
2.1.1	SDW-07a	Percent of deep injection wells that are used to inject industrial, municipal, or hazardous waste (Class I) that maintain mechanical integrity and thereby reduce the potential to endanger underground sources of drinking water.	98% (Class I wells)								
		[State Grant Template Measure]									

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2.1.1	SDW-07b	Percent of deep injection wells, that are used to enhance oil recovery or are used for the disposal of storage or other oil production related activities (Class II), that maintain mechanical integrity and thereby reduce the potential to endanger underground sources of drinking water. [State Grant Template Measure]	98% (Class II wells)						
2.1.1	SDW-07c	Percent of deep injection wells that are used for salt salution mining (Class III) that maintain mechanical integrity and thereby reduce the potential to endanger underground sources of drinking water. [State Grant Template Measure]	98% (Class III wells)						
2.1.1	SDW-08	Number, and national percent, of high priority Class V wells identified in ground water based community water system source water areas that are closed or permitted.	96% (high priority Class V wells)						
2.1.1	SDW-09	Percent of community water system intakes for which the source water was assessed for the drinking water use during the most recent reporting cycle.	(CWS intakes)						
2.1.1	SDW-10a	Percent of waterbody impairments identified by States in 2002, in which there is a community water system intake ad the impairment cause is for either a drinking water sue or a pollutant that is regulated as a drinking water contaminant, for which there is a TMDL.	(waterbody impairments)						
2.1.1	SDW-10b	Percent of waterbody impairments identified by States in 2002, in which there is a community water system intake and the impairment cause is for either a drinking water use or a pollutant that is regulated as a drinking water contaminant, for which the waterbody impairments have been restored.	(waterbody impairments)						
2.1.2	SP-6	Percent of women of childbearing age having mercury levels in blood above the level of concern.	5.5% (women of childbearing age)						
2.1.2	SP-7	Percent of state-monitored shellfish growing acres impacted by anthropogenic sources that are approved or conditionally approved for use.	65% to 85% (Acres)						

2.1.2	FS-1a	Percent of river miles where fish tissue will be assessed to support waterbody-specific or regional consumption advisories or a determination that no consumption advice is necessary. (Great Lakes measured separately; AK not included.)	(river miles)						
2.1.2	FS-1b	Percent of lake acres where fish tissue will be assessed to support waterbody-specific or regional consumption advisories or a determination that no consumption advice is necessary. (Great Lakes measured separately; AK not included.)	(lake acres)						
2.1.3	SP-8	Number of waterborne disease outbreaks attributable to swimming in or other recreational contact with coastal and Great Lakes waters, measured as a 5-year average.	2 (waterborne disease outbreaks)						
2.1.3	SP-9	Percent of days of the beach season that coastal and Great Lakes beaches monitored by state beach safety programs are open and safe for swimming.	96% (days of beach season)						
		[State Grant Template Measure]							
2.1.3	SS-1	Number, and national percent, of Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) permits with schedules in place in permits or other enforceable mechanisms to implement approved Long Term Control Plans (LTCPs). (cumulative) [State Grant Template Measure]	(CSO permits)						
		[State Grant Template Measure]							
2.1.3	SS-2	Percent of all Tier I (significant) public beaches that are monitored and managed under the BEACH Act program.	100% (Tier I public beaches)						
L		[State Grant Template Measure]							
2.2.1	SP-10	Number of waterbodies identified in 2002 as not attaining water quality standards where standards are now fully attained. (cumulative)	1,376 (Waterbodies)						
		[State Grant Template Measure]			 		 		
2.2.1	SP-11	Remove the specific causes of waterbody impairment identified by states in 2002. (cumulative)	2,500 (impairment causes)						
2.2.1	SP-12	Improve water quality conditions in impaired watersheds nationwide using the watershed approach. (cumulative)	25 (12 digit watersheds)						
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2.2.1	SP-13	Ensure that the condition of the Nation's wadeable streams does not degrade (i.e., there is no statistically significant increase in the percent of streams rated "poor" and no statistically significant decrease in the streams rated "good").	n/a (scale)						
2.2.1	SP-14	Improve water quality in Indian country at monitoring stations in tribal waters (i.e., show improvement in one or more of seven key parameters: dissolved oxygen, pH, water temperature, total nitrogen, total phosphorus, pathogen indicators, and turbidity). (cumulative)	n/a (water quality)						
2.2.1	SP-15	Number of homes on tribal lands lacking access to basic sanitation. (cumulative)	21,219 (homes on tribal lands)						
2.2.1	WQ-01a	Number of States and Territories that have adopted EPA approved nutrient criteria into their water quality standards. (cumulative)	11 (States/Territories)						
2.2.1	WQ-01b	[State Grant Template Measure] Number of States and Territories that are on schedule with a mutually agreed-upon plan to adopt nutrient criteria into their water quality standards. (annual) [State Grant Template Measure]	45 (States/Territories)						
2.2.1	WQ-02	Number of Tribes that have water quality standards approved by EPA. (cumulative)	36 (Tribes)						
2.2.1	WQ-03a	Number, and national percent, of States and Territories that within the preceding three year period, submitted new or revised water quality criteria acceptable to EPA that reflect new scientific information from EPA or other resources not considered in the previous standards. [State Grant Template Measure]	68% (States/Territories)						
2.2.1	WQ-03b	Number, and national percent of Tribes that within the preceding three year period, submitted new or revised water quality criteria acceptable to EPA that reflect new scientific information from EPA or other resources not considered in the previous standards.	65% (Tribas)						
2.2.1	WQ-04a	Percent of State/Territorial water quality standards submissions (received in the 12 month period ending April 30th of the fiscal year) that are approved by EPA. Partial approvals receive fractional credit.	87% (Submissions)						

2.2.1	WQ-04b	Percent of Tribal water quality standards submissions (received in the 12 month period ending April 30th of the fiscal year) that are approved by EPA. Partial approvals receive fractional credit.	70% (Submissions)							
2.2.1	WQ-05	Number of States and Territories that have adopted and are implementing their monitoring strategies in keeping with established schedules. [State Grant Template Measure]	56 (States/Territories)							
2.2.1	WQ-06a	Number of Tribes that currently receive funding under Section 106 of the Clean Water Act that have developed and begun implementing monitoring strategies that are appropriate to their water quality program consistent with EPA Guidance.	50 (Tribes)							
2.2.1	WQ-06b	The number of Tribes that are providing water quality data in a format accessible for storage in EPA's data system.	50 (Tribes)							
2.2.1	WQ-07	Number of States and Territories that provide electronic information using the Assessment Database version 2 or later (or compatible system) and geo-reference the information to facilitate the integrated reporting of assessment data. (cumulative)	50 (States/Territories)							
2.2.1	WQ-08a	Number, and national percent, of approved TMDLs, that are developed by states or EPA on a schedule consistent with national policy.	2,680 (TMDLs)							
2.2.1	WQ-08b	Number, and national percent, of approved TMDLs, that are developed by states on a schedule consistent with national policy.	2,572 (TMDLs)							
		[State Grant Template Measure]								
2.2.1	WQ-09a	Estimated annual reduction in million pounds of nitrogen from nonpoint sources to waterbodies (Section 319 funded projects only).	8.5 M lbs (pounds)				_	_	_	
2.2.1	WQ-09b	Estimated annual reduction in million pounds of phosphorus from nonpoint sources to waterbodies (Section 319 funded projects only).	4.5 M lbs (pounds)							
2.2.1	WQ-09c	Estimated annual reduction in million tons of sediment from nonpoint sources to waterbodies (Section 319 funded projects only).	700,000 tons (Tons)							

2.2.1	WQ-10	Number of waterbodies identified by States (in 2000 or subsequent years) as being primarily nonpoint source (NPS)-impaired that are partially or fully restored. (cumulative) [State Grant Template Measure]	250 (Waterbodies)						
2.2.1	WQ-11	Number, and national percent, of follow-up actions that are completed by assessed NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) programs. (cumulative)							
2.2.1	WQ-12a	Number, and national percent, of facilities covered by NPDES permits that are considered current. [State Grant Template Measure]	90% (facilities)						
2.2.1	WQ-12b	Number, and national percent, of facilities covered by NPDES permits that are considered current, and of those, the number and national percent of tribal facilities covered.	90% (Tribal facilities)						
2.2.1	WQ-13a	Number, and national percent, of facilities covered under either an individual or general MS-4 permit. [State Grant Template Measure]	(facilities)						
2.2.1	WQ-13b	Number, and national percent, of facilities covered under either an individual or general industrial storm water permit. [State Grant Template Measure]	(facilities)						
2.2.1	WQ-13c	Number of facilities covered under either an individual or general construction storm water site permit. [State Grant Template Measure]	(facilities)						
2.2.1	WQ-13d	Number of facilities covered under either an individual or general CAFO permit. [State Grant Template Measure]	(facilities)						
2.2.1	WQ-14a	Number, and national percent, of Significant Industrial Users (SIUs) in POTWs with Pretreatment Programs that have control mechanisms in place that implement applicable pretreatment requirements. [State Grant Template Measure]	98% (SIUs)						

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2.2.1 W	WQ-14b	Number, and national percent, of Categorical Industrial Users (CIUs) in non-pretreatment POTWs that have control mechanisms in place that implement applicable pretreatment requirements.	(CIUs)						
2.2.1 W	WQ-15a	Percent of major dischargers in Significant Noncompliance (SNC) at any time during the fiscal year. [State Grant Template Measure]	22.5% (Dischargers)						
2.2.1 W	WQ-15b	Percent of major dischargers in Significant Noncompliance (SNC) at any time during the fiscal year, and of those, the number, and national percent, discharging pollutant(s) of concern on impaired waters.	(Dischargers)						
2.2.1 W		Number, and national percent, of all major publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) that comply with their permitted wastewater discharge standards (i.e. POTWs that are not in significant noncompliance).	3,645 (POTWs)						
2.2.1 W	WQ-17	Fund utilization rate [cumulative loan agreement dollars to the cumulative funds available for projects] for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF).	93.5% (cum \$ loans/cum fund \$ avail.)						
2.2.1 W	WQ-18	Number of people served by projects that protect or restore waterbody uses that impact human health per million dollars of CWSRF assistance provided for that purpose.	7,400 (people/million \$)						
2.2.1 W	WQ-19a	Number, and national percent, of high priority state NPDES permits that are issued as scheduled. [State Grant Template Measure]	95% (high priority state NPDES permits)						
2.2.1 W	WQ-19b	Number, and national percent, of high priority EPA (including tribal) NPDES permits that are issued as scheduled.	95% (high priority EPA NPDES permits)						
2.2.1 W	WQ-20	Number of facilities that have traded at least once plus all facilities covered by an overlay permit that incorporates trading provisions with an enforceable cap.							
i I		[State Grant Template Measure]							

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2.2.1	WQ-21	Number of water segments identified as impaired in 2002 for which States and EPA agree that initia restoration planning is complete (i.e., EPA has approved all needed TMDLs for pollutants causing impairments to the waterbody or has approved a 303(d) list that recognizes that the waterbody is covered by a Watershed Plan [i.e., Category 4b or Category 5m]). (cumulative)	(water segments)						
2.2.2		Prevent water pollution and protect coastal and ocean systems to improve national and regional coastal aquatic system health on the 'good/fair/poor' scale of the National Coastal Condition Report.	2.4 (NCCR scale)						
2.2.2	SP-16	Maintain aquatic ecosystem health on the 'good/fair/poor' scale of the National Coastal Condition Report in the Northeast Region.	1.8 (NCCR scale)						
2.2.2	SP-17	Maintain aquatic ecosystem health on the 'good/fair/poor' scale of the National Coastal Condition Report in the Southeast Region.	3.8 (NCCR scale)						
2.2.2	SP-18	Maintain aquatic ecosystem health on the 'good/fair/poor' scale of the National Coastal Condition Report in the West Coast Region.	2 (NCCR scale)						
2.2.2	SP-19	Maintain aquatic ecosystem health on the 'good/fair/poor' scale of the National Coastal Condition Report in Puerto Rico.	1.7 (NCCR scale)						
2.2.2	SP-20	Percent of active dredged material ocean dumping sites that will have achieved environmentally acceptable conditions (as reflected in each site's management plan and measured through on-site monitoring programs).	95% (Sites)						
2.2.2	4.3.2	Working with partners, protect or restore additional acres of habitat within the study areas for the 28 estuaries that are part of the National Estuary Program (NEP).	50,000 (acres of habitat)						
2.2.2	CO-1	Number of coastal waterbody impairments restored.	(coastal waterbody impairments)						
2.2.2	CO-2	Number of coastline miles protected from vessel sewage by 'no discharge zone(s).' (cumulative)	(miles)						

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2.2.2	CO-3	Number of National Estuary Program priority actions in Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans (CCMPs) that have been completed. (cumulative)	(priority actions)						
2.2.2	CO-4	Rate of return on Federal investment for the National Estuary Programs [dollar value of 'primary' leveraged resources (cash or in-kind) divided by Section 320 funds].	(dollars in millions)						
2.2.2	CO-5	Number of dredged material management plans that are in place for major ports and harbors.	(plans)						
2.2.2	CO-6	Number of active dredged material ocean dumping sites that are monitored in the reporting year.	(sites)						
4.3.1	SP-21	Working with partners, achieve a net increase of acres of wetlands per year with additional focus on biological and functional measures and assessment of wetland condition. (cumulative)	400,000 (acres)						
4.3.1	SP-22	In partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, states and tribes, achieve 'no net loss' of wetlands each year under the Clean Water Act Section 404 regulatory program.	No net loss (Status)						
4.3.1	WT-1	Number of wetland acres restored and enhanced, under the President's 2004 Earth Day Initiative. (cumulative)	75,000 (wetland acres)						
4.3.1	WT-2a	Number of States that have built capacities in wetland monitoring, regulation, restoration, water quality standards, mitigation compliance, and partnership building.	(states)						
4.3.1	WT-2b	Number of Tribes that have built capacities in wetland monitoring, regulation, restoration, water quality standards, mitigation compliance, and partnership building.	(tribes)						
4.3.1	WT-3	Percentage of Clean Water Act Section 404 standard permits, upon which EPA coordinated with the permitting authority (i.e., Corps or State), where an environmental improvement is documented in a final permit decision in FY 08.	(permits)						

4.3.1	WT-4	Number of States where the trend in wetland condition has been measured as defined through biological metrics and assessments.	15 (states)						
4.2.4	SP-23	Number of currently exceeded water quality standards in impaired transboundary segments of U.S. surface waters.	1.00 (WQS)						
4.2.4	SP-24	Provide safe drinking water to homes in the U.S Mexico Border area that lacked access to safe drinking water in 2003.	2,500 (homes)						
4.2.4	SP-25	Provide adequate wastewater sanitation to homes in the U.S Mexico Border area that lacked access to wastewater sanitation in 2003.	15,000 (homes)						
4.2.5	SP-26	Percent of population in each of the U.S. Pacific Island Territories served by community drinking water systems that receive drinking water that meets all applicable health-based drinking water standards throughout the year.	72% (population)						
4.2.5	SP-27	Percent of the time that the sewage treatment plants in the U.S. Pacific Island Territories comply with permit limits for biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and total suspended solids (TSS).	67% (time)						
4.2.5	SP-28	Percent of days of the beach season that beaches in each of the U.S. Pacific Island Territories monitored under the Beach Safety Program will be open and safe for swimming.	85% (days)						
4.3.3	4.3.3	Prevent water pollution and protect aquatic systems to improve the overall aquatic ecosystem health of the Great Lakes using the Great Lakes 40-point scale.	22 (scale)						
4.3.3	SP-29	Maintain or improve an average annual 5% decline for the long-term trend in average concentrations of PCBs in whole lake trout and walleye samples.	5% (% decline in PCBs)						
4.3.3	SP-30	Maintain or improve an average annual 7% decline for the long-term trend in average concentrations of toxic chemicals (PCBs) in the air in the Great Lakes basin.	7% (% decline in PCBs)						
4.3.3	SP-31	Restore and de-list Areas of Concern (AOCs) within the Great Lakes basin.	3 (AOCs)						

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4.3.3	SP-32	Remediate cubic yards (in millions) of contaminated sediment in the Great Lakes.	5 (cubic yds (in millions))						
4.3.3	GL-1	Number, and percent of all NPDES permitted discharges to the Lakes or major tributaries that have permit limits that reflect the Guidance's water quality standards, where applicable.	2,978 (discharges)						
4.3.3	GL-2	Number and percent of Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) permits in the Great Lakes basin with schedules in place in permits or other enforceable mechanisms to implement approved Long Term Control Plans (LTCPs). (cumulative)	118 (CSO permits)						
4.3.3	GL-3	Percent of high priority Tier 1 (significant) Great Lakes beaches where States and local agencies have put into place water quality monitoring and public notification programs that comply with the U.S. EPA National Beaches Guidance.	100% (beaches)						
4.3.3	GL-4	The percentage of near term Great Lakes Actions completed or are on track.	(actions)						
4.3.4	SP-33	Percent achieved of the 185,000 acres of submerged aquatic vegetation necessary to achieve Chesapeake Bay water quality standards.	n/a (acres of SAV)						
4.3.4	SP-34	Percent achieved of the long-term restoration goal of 100 percent attainment of the dissolved oxygen water quality standards in all tidal waters of Chesapeake Bay.	n/a (WQS)						
4.3.4	SP-35	Percent of the implementation goal for nitrogen reduction practices necessary to achieve Chesapeake Bay water quality standards, expressed as a nitrogen reduction in relation to achieving a 162.5 million pound reduction from 1985 levels (based on long-term average hydrology simulations).	50% (Nitrogen Reduction)						
4.3.4	SP-36	Percent of the implementation goal for phosphorus reduction practices necessary to achieve Chesapeake Bay water quality standards, expressed as phosphorus reduction in relation to achieving a 14.36 million pound reduction from 1985 levels (based on long-term average hydrology simulations).	66% (Phosphorus Reduction)						

	SP-37	Percent of the implementation goal for sediment reduction practices necessary to achieve Chesapeake Bay water quality standards, expressed as sediment reduction in relation to achieving a 1.69 million ton reduction from 1985 levels (based on long-term average hydrology simulations).	64% (Tons of sediment)						
4.3.4	CB-1a	Percent of the point source nitrogen reduction goal achieved.	74% (nitrogen reduction)						
4.3.4	CB-1b	Percent of the point source phosphorus reduction goal achieved.	85% (phosphorus reduction)						
4.3.4	CB-2	Percent of the forest buffer planting goal achieved.	60% (forest buffer planting goal)						
4.3.5	4.3.5	Improve the overall health of coastal waters of the Gulf of Mexico on the "good/fair/poor" scale of the National Coastal Condition Report.	2.5 (Scale)						
4.3.5	SP-38	Restore water and habitat quality to meet water quality standards in impaired segments in 13 priority areas. (cumulative starting in FY 07)	64 (WQS)						
4.3.5	SP-39	Restore, enhance, or protect a cumulative number of acres of important coastal and marine habitats. (cumulative starting in FY 07)	18,200 (Acres)						
4.3.5	SP-40	Reduce releases of nutrients throughout the Mississippi River Basin to reduce the size of the hypoxic zone in the Gulf of Mexico, as measured by the 5-year running average of the size of the zone.	n/a (km2)						
4.3.5	GM-1	Implement integrated bi-national (U.S. and Mexican Border States) early-warning system to support State and coastal community efforts to manage harmful algal blooms (HABs).	n/a (system)						
4.3.5	GM-2	Reduce the rate of shellfish-borne Vibrio vulnificus illnesses caused by consumption of commercially-harvested raw or undercooked oysters from the average illness rate for the years 1995-1999.	0.08 (per million)						
4.3.5	GM-3	The percentage of near term actions in the Gulf of Mexico Alliance Governors. Action Plan that are completed or on track.	82% (actions)						
4.3.6	SP-41	Reduce point source nitrogen discharges to Long Island Sound as measured by the Long Island Sound Nitrogen Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL).	146,687 (Discharges)						

4.3.6	SP-42	Reduce the size of the hypoxic area in Long Island Sound (i.e., defined as the area in which the long-term average maximum July-September dissolved oxygen level is <3mg/l b; reduce the average duration of the maximum hypoxic event.	n/a (Size)						
4.3.6	SP-43	Restore or protect acres of coastal habitat, including tidal wetlands, dunes, riparian buffers, and freshwater wetlands.	862 (acres)						
4.3.6	SP-44	Reopen miles of river and stream corridor to anadromous fish passage through removal of dams and barriers or installations of by-pass structures such as fishways. (cumulative starting in FY 06)	105.9 (Miles)						
4.3.7	SP-45	Achieve 'no net loss' of stony coral cover (mean percent stony coral cover) in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) and in the coastal waters of Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties, Florida, working with all stakeholders (federal, state, regional, and local).	No net loss (stony coral cover)						
4.3.7	SP-46	Annually maintain the overall health and functionality of sea grass beds in the FKNMS as measured by the long-term sea grass monitoring project that addresses composition and abundance, productivity, and nutrient availability.	maintn baseline (sea grass)						
4.3.7	SP-47	Annually maintain the overall water quality of the near shore and coastal waters of the FKNMS.	Maintn baseline (water quality)						
4.3.7	SP-48	Improve the water quality of the Everglades ecosystem as measures by total phosphorus, including meeting the 10 parts per billion (ppb) total phosphorus criterion throughout the Everglades Protection Area marsh and the effluent limits to be established for dischargers from storm water treatment areas.	Maintn baseline (Water quality)						
4.3.8	SP-49	Improve water quality and enable the lifting of harvest restrictions in acres of shellfish bed growing areas impacted by degraded or declining water quality. (cumulative starting in FY 07)	450 (Acres)						
4.3.8	SP-50	Remediate acres of prioritized contaminated sediments. (cumulative starting in FY 07)	100 (Acres)						
4.3.8	SP-51	Restore acres of tidally- and seasonally-influenced estuarine wetlands. (cumulative starting in FY 07)							

4.3.9	SP-52	Protect, enhance, or restore acres of wetland habitat and acres of upland habitat in the Lower Columbia River watershed. (cumulative starting in FY 07)	8,000 (Acres)						
4.3.9		Clean up acres of known contaminated sediments. (cumulative starting in FY 07)	0 (Acres)						
4.3.9	SP-54	Demonstrate a reduction in mean concentration of contaminants of concern found in water and fish tissue. (cumulative starting in FY 07)	n/a (Reduction)						